## HOME AND SOCIETY.

CHAT OF THE SEASON.

THE STYLES OF 1830-MILE. MALOT'S WEDDING SOME PRETTY EVENING DRESSES-FASH-IONABLE SHOES-A FEW FEMININE PORTRAITS.

The city shop; are already filled with abundance of English holly and mistletoe, and other greens of the Christmastide. A great deal of the decorative greens of the market are brought from the South, where such evergreeus grow in abundance. A certain variety of mistletoe also grows at the South, which is more luxuriant than the genuine English plant. It lacks the halo of romance, however, that hangs around the genuine mistletoe, which is always brought from Engand or Normandy. Helly grown on English soll may also be found in our markets. The mistletoe is difficult to use and is of little practical service in making wreaths and other pieces. The running cedar is on of the lovellest of our Christmas greens, and may be found wild in many parts of our woods. It is especially suitable for ropework to wind around pictfearnes and for wreaths and garlands.

For the Christmas table, a low basket filled with holly and mistletoe, the handle trimmed with sprays of the plant, has a very pretty effect. The appearance of such a basket is greatly enhanced if it is gilded, even though a very small portion of the basket shows even though a very small portion of the basket shows if it is properly filled and trimmed. Such a basket looks very pretty also if it is filled with fine ferns and gorgeous red poinsettia leaves in the centre.

The period immediately preceding Christmas is pre-eminently the season for dinner-giving. Not only the dinner-table but the entire house is put in the hands of the artist for decoration when a large dinnerparty is given. Decorations of holly and mistletoe are so longer confined to Christmas Day, but have been used liberally since the Advent Season. dinner-party recently given, where the house was lighted by electric lamps, the chandellers were masted in holly leaves with their bright berries, and the balustrades of the stairs were wound with holly. Branches of mistletoe were also hung on the chandeliers. Where gas is used the bent is so much greater that decorations must be sparingly used in the vicinity of the light. All decorations for the dinner-table are now kept as

low as possible. There is always, of course, a centreplece on the circular table, which is preferred where the size of the dining room will allow its use; and from this centreplece the cloth is sprayed with ferns or fine tistic florist is taxed to its utmost to devise new, startling and beautiful effects for "my lady's" table. Roses retain their popularity beyond all other flow-ers, though orchids, farleyencis ferns to lovely and

costly variety of maiden-hair), glant mignonette, lilles of the valley, dark Parma violets, and even simple Scottish beather are used by the florist. Yellow, which in some shades turns white under the guelight, is not now thought to be as effective for table deco ration as other colors. Hence it has been in a measure superseded by pink and red. Where the table is round there are many beautiful ways in which the flowers may be used. At a recent dinner-party the centre of the re-

table was mussed with maiden-hair fern and pale pink roses, and thence the decoration continued in a curving spray, graduated to a single blossom. In the vacant place left at one side by this decoration a large bow of pale satin ribben in the color of the roses was placed, trimmed with dark Parma violets.

At snother dinner, which was followed by a theatre

party, the favors for ladies were garlands of pink roses mixed with pinks and ferns. These were tied with narrow pink ribbons and arranged on the dinner cloth o overlap each other and form the links of a chain of flowers. After the dinner party each lady were her garland on her arm. Some beautiful tables this season have been simply dressed with green orchids, lilles of the valley and giant mignonette. The candelabra used at all dinner-partice this season have been of the low selver shape. Nothing barmonizes so perfectly with the floral surroundings as silver. Candelabra of Dresden china and fine porcelain have proved practically fadures for dinner use, though ernamental enough for

One of the newest Parisian favors for luncheon is a little water pail, its contents simulating water by a mirrored cover, at one side of which there is a space flowers. This space is filled by a large bunch of the dark Parma violets so much sought for this season, so that the little poil appears to be filled with flowers, though the mirrored cover really conceals a supply of

At a dinner recently given at Tuxedo the table decorations and favors were all of Scottish heather. One of the most costly of all decorations was of green The centre of the table was massed farloyensis fern, one of the rarest of exotics, and the coth sprayed with branches of the same delicate green. The Auricana are dainty little trees which will be used on the centre of the Christmas table and are often used at dinner parties, with palms and other re an exotic relative of the pine tree. A fashionable family dinner party which will be given Christmas day will have one of these miniature trees in the centre of the table, kept as low as possible, and massed around with holly; and from this centreplece the table will be spayed with that variety of red pointettla which grews in continuous sprays. Where the decorator has an oblong table to arrange he must exercise more in The long table with floral centre, flanked by candelabra on either side, is not seen as often as The decorator uses various means to break up this set effect. Often he dispenses with the centre altogether, and dresses the table diagonally from one corner to the other with a band of flowers and ferns, and uses four candelabra placed at equal distances apart. On such a table the ornamental centreplace of embroldery serves somewhat to break up the length. It is usually of some rare hit of embroidery and over color, and this color gives the kernote for the color of the floral decorations.

Parnm violets are very much used on dinner tables for favors in a color scheme with pink roses, and in other ways. Their odor is so delicate and refined that it does not mix unpleasantly with the odor of the viands. The introduction of Roman hyacinths and any other blossom with a strong odor should by

The greatest latitude is allowed to individual taste just now in matters of dress, and fair dames may be long-waisted or short-waisted, may wear sheath skirts of gathered skirts, affect inunitesimal "capotes," or the verifable pake bonnets of their great grandmothers, all as their fancy dictates. "Everything is really chaotic yet," said a social autocrat the other day. "One may wear whatever sults her best just now, but we must all make up our minds to full skirts gathered in at the waist They will be so heavy and cumbrous that we will fluxly have to adopt crinoline to support constituted authorities. 'I don't know what is the them; and what a pity it is to be sure. Just as we have evolved the lightest and most graceful of skirts we must needs have the voluminous petticoats and heavy gathered gowns forced upon us

Although there is no fixed law as yet as to what | They will have to come to it sooner or later, so why shall or shall not be worn, it seems to be the do they protest against it? And it is just those who tendency to relegate the Empire style to evening gowns. This style is by no means an exact copy of being considered "chic." It was really quite amust to cover several styles; for some of these picture-sque gowns are made with scanty skirts attached to a walst that comes just below the primits, and which waist that comes just below the armpits, and which not in the least matter what you like or dislike, you he trimmed with a drapery of slik velvet or creps. are bound to succumb in the end, so why try to avoid while other so-called Empire styles have closely fitting. long-waisted underdresses of satin or silk, with a ganze or lace overshirt which alone is gathered just

her the other day. "Do not your?" "Well, he is a good fellow enough, but I should hardly call him long waisted dress of the English habit-makers, which that," was the answer. "But he really says such very good things," she insisted. "For instance, yesterday afternoon at Mrs. B's he made such a clever remark about tea; I forget what it was, but it was something about the cup cheering one up."

suggested her neighbor, grinning. "Why," she exclaimed, innocently. "That was just what it was,

It seems to be an unwritten law nowadays that there should be at least its custions to each sofa, and as many more as the accommodation warrants. The usual arrangement is to have three or four or even five piled up at each end with several head rests or smaller pillows lying on the edge of the back between. Imagine a group of three, beautiful specimens in themselves and brilliantly harmonious in color. The upper one is made of a beautiful square of Tarkish embro ery, in which light green predominates, and is edged with a light-green slik ruffle. The dark one is of an exquisite shade of violet plush with a crest in one corner embroidered in gold, the back and front pands it elf over a gigantic hoop.

pieces being laced together with gold cord. The third is made from a charming piece of old yellow damask with bouquets of flowers in their natural colors; old gold galloon constitutes the border, and silk pompons finish each corner.

AN "1830" WEDDING.

A FRENCH BRIDE ADOPTS THE STYLE OF SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Brides have but little opportunity of displaying original taste in their choice of a wedding gown-The conventional white silk, velvet, or satla and orange blossoms, surmounted by a tulle or lace veil, are not to be departed from, and it is only in make and in that indefinable something known as "style"



that one can hope to differ from another. Mile canne Malot, daughter of Hector Malot, the wellknown French novelist, was married recently, and were on the occasion a really graceful gown in a modification of the 1830 fashion. The white satin bodice and trained skirt were made in one; the former, trimmed with a deep flounce of silk muslin, had balloon sleeves and was gathered in at the waist in this centreplece the cloth is sprayed with ferns or fine flowers. It is the object of the hostess that her table shall be decorated in as individual as well as elegant a manner as possible. Hence the ingenuity of the armone in a unreale," or halo fashion, on the top of the bend, and the skirt was finished off with three finfly pleatings of silk muslin.

Time. Malot was gowned in shaded absinthe vel-vet with a little fulling of the same at the hem of the ribbon made into a dainty bow on top. shirt. On her bodice a fichu of ecru lace was held in position by bands of velvet ribbon forming coquettish knots on the shoulders. The six little



bridesmalds were charmingly dressed, the elder three wearing pale-blue velvet frocks with puffed sleeves. large pale-blue bats covered with pale-blue feathers, and bronze stik stockings with blue hid slippers whilst the younger three were arrayed in ivory ribbed-velvet blouses, and huge bonnets made of



cream-colored antique lace finished off by a gigantic butterfly-bow of broad old-rose surah.

Another well thought-out gown was that worn by the bride's most intimate friend, and which was of myrtle-green velvet dotted with steel postilles and embroidered on the left side from the throat to the edge of the skirt with a design of paim leaves in steel and crystal. The bonnet was of the "flat order" in myrile-green velvet with so-called "donkey's ears" of pink velvet standing up in front and transfixed by a couple of diamond arrows.

"Yes, I shall have my new gown made with very wide skirts and guthered at the top," said a pretty woman decided at the end of an argument on the subject. "I know it will be unbecoming, but there is no doubt at all that it is the coming fashion, and it always gives me a sort of moral courage to know that I am wearing the correct thing. That seems a veri-table panepty of strength when entering a room full of people, and is worth all the picturesque and becoming effects in the world."

"I suppose you are right," said her friend, "but certainly the wide gathered shirts look very ugly to us now. I stopped at D's a day or two ago to look at her French importations and I found her quite indig-nant over the obstinacy of certain rebels against the matter with my indies,' she complained. making me cut up the shirts of these lovely French models, to get them quite straight up and down, in the old-fashioned way. I tell them it is quite a mistake, she continued, with the most lofty tone of authority, which is the continued of the

Considerable confusion seems to exist as to the gauze or mee overshirt which alone is gathered just below the arms. This latter elever adaptation of the short-waisted style is really a compromise, as it shows the enfire shape of the figure through the diaphanous material.

The thick Meeting the figure through the quadratic plants of the state. When the waistline is not raised under the bust-line, where it should be, it is one of quadratic plants and practical styles of dress of dress and practical styles. "I think Mr. A .- is so clever and original," said a the most picture-sque and graceful sayles of dress. young hostess to a literary man, who was diving with | It more nearly approaches to the classic ideal from brings the waist-line so low that it has the effect of reducing the stature of a short woman to unbecoming dumpiness, is condemned alike by artists and all persons of good taste. Nothing is more generally bout the cup cheering one up."

"Hardly the cup which cheers but not hebriates,"

grace than the soft, charging shirt and the short waist of the Empire gown. The old portraits in this dress have at all times been admired for their pictur squeness of costume.

The 1830 dress, which already threatens to super The 1830 dress, which ansent interactions of sealing the state of this simpler mode, is uncompromisingly and inexcusably ugly. The coal-scuttle bonnet, such as is made familiar in these days by Cruikshauk's Elustrations, has nothing of scauty to commend it. The cutire costume is revealed to us in the conventional stage dress of old ladies from the back woods. like the woods like the state of the Widow Bedoft and others of her kind. In this style, the shoulder seams are brought so low that they bind down the arms in a manner that is at once including the skirt is trimmed half way up, and instead of clinging to the figure in the fashion of Greek drapery, it exponds it ell over a giventic hoop.

Soleves. Three overlapping rows of narrow satin frills edge the train skirt with side gores.

The Copenhagen dinner ware is as fascinating this season as last. The dainty little bread and butter plates, sprigged with white violets and edged with open lattice work burders delicately glided, are again imported and cost sent a dozen. There are

The hoop, or farthingale, was a style of dress that not even the genius of Velasquez could make picturesque. Not even the gorgeous materials and jewels of Queen Elizabeth's time can redeem her huge farthingale from the appearance of a piece of up-holstery. There is but one excuse for the introduc-tion of such a style of dress-it requires double the amount of material, and is calculated to swell the ventional patterns of fine blue and gold on pure amount of material, and is calculated to swell the ventional patterns of fine blue and gold on pure receipts of merchants and dressmakers. Not only white grounds, and in a certain manye pink Shade, will this style of shirt with a hoop be ugly, but it will be combrons and unwholesome, as it will nearly double the weight of the dress. The lengthening of the shoulder-seam is at entity with all classic ideals. The drapery of the dress, or the arm size, should rest on the shoulder-blades-never on the arm. The by comparing the portraits of women of fifty years ago with the portraits of women of the Empire era, or of the present day, when classic ideals have strongly influenced the drapery and general cut of dress, especially of the house gown.

CREAMS AND ICES.

A DAINTY DEVICE FOR GRANGES.

A novel and attractive way of serving orange icecream, or a fine orange sherbet is in the orange peel. In order to do this, take six Mediterranean ranges, cut a circle of about an inch and a half out of the top of each orange by means of a bastry cutter. Remove these circles entire without injuring the rind by means of a little knife. Then scoop of this dainty footwear, there are many we out the entire pulp of the orange. An orange spoo is good for this purpose. When the pulp is removed, squeeze out all the julee from the pulp of each orange. Grate in it the vellow rind from two other oranges. Put the orange fulce over the fire to boll with a cup of sugar. When it has boiled rapidly for en minutes, add the yolks of six eggs, stirring them in carefully so that they do not curdle. Strain the mixture into a quart of rich cream, add another half cup of sugar, and freeze the mixture.

This cream is improved by the addition of a tablespoonful of gelatine soulted for two hours in enough old water to cover it, and stirred into the botting erange juice and sugar just before they are strained. If you like the stronger flavor of crange, add the grated yellow rind of a third crange. Then take the orange rinds which have been scooped out and fald aside. Put them in an empty tin pail with a light cover, pack them in ice and salt and let them orange lee-cream, and when it is frozen, pack it in the and sait, and let it stand till the orange rinds are as a cover the circle of orange rind which was cut out, and laying each in place with a narrow satis

If you prefer, the rinds may be filled with orange ice, instead of ice-cream, or with any water ice To make a good orange water ice, put a quart of cold water with half a pound of powdered sugar over the fire to boll. When it has cooked ten with a pointed toe, low heel and straight tip, ornaranean oranges into it. Add the fuice of the oranges in a similar way, turning back one lone of the skin. the ankle thoroughly in case of sloppy weather, and tying it back in place when the for-cream is made of the calfishin, with a straight or poin inserted. Be careful to chili the skins in each

The art of removing ice creams, fellies and other ongeated dishes is not siwnys understood. or a havatian cream, or any dish siffened by gela-tine, must not be moved while it is cooling. Moving does no harm when it is in a liquid state, but if it is moved when it is half-cong-aled a crack will result when it is finally turned out on the dish. The same result will follow if it is jurred when it is removed. n the mould, and jarring or shaking it is quit often resorted to in order to hasten its removal by favorite shape. ignorant cooks, and always with disastrous results.

Geletine has a glutinous nature, which to stick to the mould, and it requires a little heat to melt it before it will come out of the mould in the clear cut form which it should have. The steam of the tealettle, so often resorted to, gives too much heat of a time and causes the form to be blurred to when it is turned out. The best method is the mould into water as bot as your hand will hear comfortably for about half a minute, if it is a tin mould, and for two or three minutes if it is an carthen mould. While it is immersed in the water press the jelly around the edge of the mould to loose It at the sides. Invert over it the platter on which it is to be turned out, and turn the two over to-If it falls to come out, wrap a hot clot! around it for a moment.

It sometimes requires a little time to remove a jelly from the mould in this way, but its clear-cut outlines add appreciably to the appearance of the dish. It requires a little more definess to remove a frozen pudding or be-cream from the mould. The mould must be immersed in water of the temperatur of the room-never in hot water. The different hetween the temperature of the frozen dish and the scater is enough to start it from the mould. If he water is used the frozen dish melts on the outside water it need the fracen dish melts on the outside and the sharp outlines of the mould are lost. The mould may be immersed in unter for about two min-ntes; the cream mut be loosened with a latifi-arround the sides, and the mould empted in the same-way as in the case of jelly. It is not generally known that current or any fruit jelly may be casily removed from the mould by set-ting it in water as hot as your hand can hear it for a few minutes. The jelly looks much better when turned out in this way.

TWO WORTH GOWNS.

This pretty evening gown by Worth is in pale many The low hodice has square tall ends which fall at the back over the box plaits of the trained skirt



The eval opening of the bodice is enriched with an exquisite gimp in silver and variegated green jets and a butterfly to match fluttering at the side. Th sleeves are of mauve velvet.

A Worth gown of salmon pink velvet has a law dart-The front b draped in slight waves at the top where it is caught



The centre of each twist is a large bow in finely plaited though satin, which also extends over the folds of the short

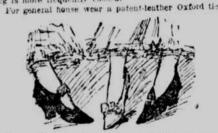
also little plates with pansy borders, in almost all the varied tints and rich bues of the plant, and these cost \$30 n dozen. Almost as pretty as these and far less expensive are the little plates decorated with sprays of illy of the valley or of bluebells, which cost \$12 a dozen, hesides these flower patterns, the Copenhagen china is found in conventional patterns of fine blue and gold on pure which seems to be a characteristic color of the ware on white grounds. Pieces of this china are espe-cially pretty in plain color on white when made with scalloped and pieced borders.

PRETTY SHOES,

THE PAVORITE WALKING BOOT.

There has been a decided change in the styles of evening footwear t'ds season. The Ulack silk stockings and snede slippers which have been so much work for some seasons past are partly superseded by stock ings and slippers which match the gown. The slip-pers may be made of satin or snede kid, but the newst slippers are of glace bid. They are shown in ivory white, pale rose tints, blue, violet and all the shades of evening dress. They are sharply pointed in Piccadilly fashion at the toe, and raised on a Louis Quinze heel about an inch and a half. The only ornament is a thay buckle or slide, as it is termed by the shoe-dealer, of brilliant rhinestone or Parislan jets to match the color of the kid. In spite of the prevalence still wear black silk stockings and black slippers, because they are more becoming, as they reduce the apparent size of the foot, while a light-colored slipper dways adds semething to it. In such a case, a lady frequently chooses a slipper of patent leather, with a pointed Piccadilly toe and a tiny buckle, set below a pointed tongue extending over the instep.

The group of ball slippers here illustrated shows three of the fashionable shapes—the Piccadtily slipper the strapped elipper (which has a strap of leather, which is ornamented with a brilliant buckle and passes over the instep, and is adjusted to it by an elastic hand beneath the buckles, and the satin or kid slipper with pointed toe, which is made in various colors to match evening costanes. The stockings worn with the slippers are of the finest English silk, and match the slipper and gown in color. They may be worked in open patterns at the insteps, but a plain silk stock ng is more frequently chosen.



minutes, grate the rinds of two ripe, red Mediter- mented with perforations at the seams, is frequently chosen in place of the Oxford tie of kild so long worn. and the juice of three lemons, and freeze the mix- The favorite walking boot has the sharply pointed too. ture in the same way in which you freeze ice-cream. and is cut considerably higher this senson than the boot has been worn for some time. It thus protects It is made of line calfskin, with a straight or pointed tip of the same leather. The heel is low and square, and it is buttoned with the same number of buttons as further apart than they have been. This gives a decided improvement to the shoe's appearance on the This shoe is generally preferred to the laced Bincher boot, which was introduced last season, but was no masculine in cut to become generally popular, except with those ladies who allect this style.

Tollet or bedroom slippers are make of quilted sating or of colored morosco, and are titimized with soft borders of fur. The Romeo slipper, which extends high up on the sides and is bordered with fur, is a function than the sides and is bordered with fur, is a

A FRENCH BONNET.

FEI/T AND VELVET IN COMBINATION.

Here is a most dainty and picture-sque bonnet, It is of suede-colored felt rimmed and tied with moss-green velvet. It has



black feather algrette at the side, and a fesulticolor stones representing a ferrontilere.

OLD VIRGINIA DISHES. TRY THIS "MADISON BREAD."

A fair West Virginian writes to this department: "We read The Tribune recipes with so much interesthat I send you directions for a few old family dishe which have been in use for many years, but, so far as I know, have never been published. The head of our family always wishes the househeeper to make trial of everything new mentioned in your department (I mean relating to cooking) and it will be quite a triumph if we can furnish any thing for our oracle, Here are the recipes kindly sent by our corre

spondent: MADISON BREAD. MADISON BREAD.

To each quart of flour use one half pint of Yeast, the yells of two eggs, a large reasted or holled potate, one tablespoonful of sugar and one of land. Beat the yeast, eggs and sugar together; must the potate and mix in then work in the flour is for rolls. When they are well risen, roll out with a rolling pin, cut them and put in a pan to rise until the time to bake. In a hot stove they will bake in the or fifteen minutes. When intended for tes, make them about 1 o'clock. These rolls rarely fall if the yeast is good. GINGER POUND CAKE.

Streams one half round of butter, one pound of

Six eggs, one half pound of Oaker, one pound of flour, one small plut of molasses, one half pound brown sugar, one teacup of ground ginger, one glass of wine or brandy, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little-vinegar and water. Cream butter and sugar fogether, then add eggs heaten separately, and other ingredients, soda last.

BLACK BEAN SOUP (EXCELLENT).

BLACK BEAN SOUP (ENCELLENT).

Take one quart of black beans, boll well in four quarts of water with a little salt and pepper. When well holled, press through a colander into the water they were bolled in. Add not quite a teaspoonful of allspice, mace and claves, well pounded. Boil again for half an hour. Have ready three hard-boiled cars, chopped fine; put them with a table-pountul of butter in a fureen, and pour on the soup. You may add wine if you choose. We generally serve with sixes of lemon floating in it.

HINTS PROM PARIS.

costumes are made almost generally of some dark tweed. navy, black or seal-brown serge, with perfectly plain shirts short enough to clear the instep. with a broad belt fastened by three autique silver clasps. A surah blouse and thort double-breasted jacket lined, but not hardered, with fur, completes this simple and fetching get up, which women who possess a pretty foot are only too luppy to adopt.

Another piece of valuable information coming from the same source is to the effect that the epidemic of violet vells which broke forth in Parts and spread all over the Continent has had its day. The Marquise says that this extraordinary fad was taken up only by romen who have the inclination to dress well, but alas? not the income to enable them to dress up to date, and who strive to display their knowledge of the latest novelties solely when they happen to be inexpensive. These vells are, moreover, unbecoming, and too con-

lilac, and the corresponding flowers are painted around

the menu. Now that Christmas is approaching it may be timely to remind the gentlemen who are at the present moment racking their brains to devise presents for their fair friends, that flowers can be made the apparent motive of a relatively valuable present. For instance, a large unch of violets can be sent in a silver repousse vase, and thus unite the durable with the perishable. A little cart made of pale pink coamel with sliver wheels is niled with pale pink chrysonthemous and japonicas and the shafts are adorned with a broad line and bows of pink and sliver moire. This makes a charming little ornoment for the tofet table when once the blossoms therein born have faded.

SOME INTERESTING PORTRAITS.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Lady Randolph Churchill is a woman of Southern beauty. Her coloring is warm and dark, her hair is oft, dusky and waving. This is the story which "The London Queen" tells concerning her marriage "Eighteen years ago a brilliant young American

of the then Duke of Marlborough. The lady was MI-s

Jerome; the young man Lord Randolph Churchill.



Fascinated by the wit and beauty of the belle Americaine, he addressed to her a remark in French, and received such an apt reply that he continued the conversation with increasing interest. When the ladies withdrew, he turned to his host with this remark: That is the eleverest and wittiest woman I have ever met; I mean to marry her.' And he did." Lady Randolph is said to be an especial favorite with Queen lamp for the hall of a country house better than any-Victoria, who personally decorated her on her return from India with the Order of the Crown of India.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge's kind face will interest the countless girls to whom her books are the most delightful and helpful items in their bedroom libraries. Miss Yonge was an inventor of tales even in her solltary childhood, when she paced round the shrubbery on damp days and made up stories for her own amus ment. The origin of her most famous book, "The



year 1850 that a dear friend told me that she had al-ways longed for a tale that would represent the contrast between the contrite spirit and the self-righteous There were plenty of tales, as we agreed, where the hero remained remorseful all his life, but always for some actual deed, generally shooting his best friend by accident; but what she wished to show was how the humble, watchful spirit resulted in cheerful spirits and perfect peace, white the self-satisfied temper worked out distress and failure.

"This was the origin of the story. It was written haracter and conversation which resulted in redundancy, but which made the work one of exceeding

soon exhausted, and then came really overwhelming uccess, which I hardly believed in." The Duchess of Manchester, formerly Miss Conspelo

Iznaga, is still a youthful looking and handsome woman as her portrait shows. Her son, the present Duke is now only lifteen, so that the Duchess will not re



She has be ides twin daughters, the Ladles Mary and Alice Montagu. She is a most devoted mother.

DELICIOUS WAYS OF COOKING CELERY.
Although we are very familiar with celery as a salad,
it is not often cooled. Yet it makes a nice and novel It is not often cooled, vegetable dish served in this way. Select two karac-heads of line white celery. The other heads which come in the bunch may be set aside for other purposes, Pure off all the green leaves of the selected heads, wash and scrape the stalks, after separating them. Cut them into lengths of about two loches, and pour boil-The Marquise de G., who is one of the lovellest leaders of fashion in Paris, writes to a friend on this side that trains for outdoor costames are absolutely discarded by the upper ten and are now only worn by women who do not belong to the smart set. World's simply a good brown stock is used it should be ag salted water over them. When they have boiled in only worn by the same in place of ordinary brown stock if simply a good brown stock is used it should be set. Working the dark tweed, and of but er, mixed together in a hot saucepun before the celery is put in. Espagnole sauce is already thickened, and would be rained by any such addition. When the are fined with sifk and are finished off at the waist celery is done dish it up on a hot platter or vegetable tish, add about six or eight slices of marrow cut about half an inch thick to the sauce, and let it boll up for one moment after they are added. Then furn it care-

the colery taken up. The yell's of two eggs beaten into three tablespoonfuls of cream or rich milk added to a it the of the hot stock may now be mixed into the remainder of the stock in the sancepan. On no account should the stock be allowed to boil after the yolks of the ergs are added, or it would certainly curdle. It must be stirred thoroughly and turned over at once on the color. three tablespoonfuls of cream or rich milk added to a it the of the hot stock may now be mixed into the re-

which diffuses the most delicious perfume. Some are about three and one-half inches long. This separated scented with violet, some with tuberose, some with all the branches. Take each piece by itself and with a sharp penknife slit it lengthwise into six pieces, leaving about hulf an inch unsilt, to hold the strips together. As you prepare each piece, throw it into the pan of ice-water, in which there should be plenty of tine cracked ice. When all the pieces of celery are prepared, set the pan of ice-water away, well covered up, for two hours. At the end of this time each piece of celery will be found thoroughly curied and crimped. It makes a very pretty decoration for the table, or garnish to a salad or any cold dish.

## FROM A NOTE-BOOK.

Strange to say, there are very few women who un-

derstand the difficult art of using perfumes. It is a great mistake to change in this respect, according to the dictates of fashion, and a thoroughly refined and elegant woman never commits this error. She adopts one particular scent and uses it to the exclusion of all others, rendering it thus peculiarly her own, a pro-ceeding which stamps her at once with a "cachet" of daintiness and exclusiveness. It need not be added that heavy scents are vulgar and disagreeable, besides being positively distressing to persons whose elfactory erves are delicate and sensitive. Something slight and subtle, such as a mixture of peau d'Espagne and Rus stan violet, or gray amber and sandalwood, is exquisite. Paristan dressmakers and conturiers never emit to ask when a dress is ordered from them what perfume to adopted by their client; and they then proceed to in-troduce between the linings tiny flat sachets, prepared in accordance with the suswer. These are inexpensive little details which add greatly to the charm of a toilet, and which anybody can afford to indulge Another nice idea is to sprinkle the undercloth ing with a few drops of liquid perfume and to "spray" the hem and bodice of one's dress before putting it on. This will cause a subdued and thoroughly refined odor to become perceptible, without its degenerating into anything offensive.

The Minton factories send over the prettlest possible sancers for violets in little sprigged pattern. These saucers have low plerced covers, through which the stems of violets or other small flowers may be thrust and thus held in place. The largest of the "saucers" are the size of a dinner-plate and when the cover is thickly set with violets so that the percelain is almost or wholly concealed it makes a dainty centrepiece for the dinner-table, set off with a thick wreath of green violet leaves around it. Tiny egg buskets, little individual dishes for serving Welsh-rabbits and many other dainty pieces of tableware are found in the san Sower-strewn patterns.

One of the prettlest hall lights that can be devised for a cottage is a bronze Japanese lantern, set with transparent pictured slides or with plain colored glass. They are arranged so that they may be used either with oil or gas, and they solve the problem of a suitable thing else. The Turkish mosque lamps of perforated brass are plature-sque, but are always costly. The Turks, as a nation, are good borgain drivers and raise their prices exorbitantly on articles which are exported to European markets as carios. Lamps which cost extravagant sums in this country may be bought for onequarter the price in Constantinopie.

How many women are studying the greenhouse trade in this country? None, so far as we know; yet what a peaceful and happy, as well as profitable, field it is! It is one which is specially adapted to women, also, as the large feminine correspondence of horticultural journals shows. There is a ladies' horticultural college at Swanley, England, where a few students are taking a careful course in this work; but hey are so few that several recent applications for ladies to take the entire charge of greenhouses, hotlouses and flower gardens could not be entertained.

The clothes of Englishwomen! In one of the new, London plays Miss Allsa Craig, Ellen Terry's daughter, appears as the typical strong-minded English-woman abroad in violet and black striped satin, over which is a black and white machintosh made of the same material as the ordinary sponge-bag, a crochet ace fichu adorned with a cameo brooch, and, to finish the masterpiece, side spring boots and mittenst

Among library pieces this season is the massive head of the Muscovite Goliath, with its flowing beard and kingly crown, of silver, mounted on a slab of Labrador spar. The top of the head opens to an inkstand, of which it is the mounting. There are also queer little silver cups from Russia in the form of a mountain goat or tattar horse, head reversed, the rim of the cup forming the base around the head.

The "dinner dance" is now more popular th ever. There is one very obvious advanage in this method of giving a dance, in that it makes a small affair possible, and there is no danger of giving offence to the ninety and nine who are necessarily left out of it.

Flower pots are delightful things for holiday presents, particularly if they are planted with a paim or blooming shrub. Gennine Eastern ones come now for prices that are within reach of every one, and they with great eagerness, and there was a certain fever of composition which possessed me during the critical are greatly to be preferred to those that are more parts of the story, and made it very difficult to per-suade me to come up to the Great Exhibition of 1851; and there was also that youthful delight in depicting ciful trinkets for the table may be had in sterling ownest.
The MS, was most kindly recommended by the late str John Paylor Coleridge to the consideration of John William Parker. He printed 750 copies. They were sticks, blotter with porcelain corners, trays for pens, sticks, blotter with porcelain corners, trays for pens, stamp-box, etc.

Parting the hair in the middle and waving it back on either side may be becoming to the few, but it is certainly trying to the majority of faces, severely classical style is much too trying to be generally adopted, although there has been a distinct effort to introduce it of late. "Do you not think Miss S, beautiful?" was asked of a gentleman the other day. "Just the head to stamp on a coin," was the answer, "but those heavy waves of half rather spoil her for a ball-dress made in the fashion. She ought to wear nothing but Greek drapery."

"Margery, run and fetch your beautiful new dancing dress to show to Tante," said a fond mamma o her midget of six, who trotted off to return an instant later carrying a billowy concoction of slik and ace. "Isn't that lovely? And won't my girl look too sweet in it for anything?" the mother continued, shaking out the tiny frock, Waile Margery stood looking on delightfully. "Are you not afraid of making that child vain it suggested the visitor, whose conventional ideas were rather shocked at such open admiration. "Not at all," answered the other; hat is just my theory; I like her to care for dress. We all do, for that matter, so why not treat it as a matter of course? Besides her things give me a great deal of trouble and I want her to appreciate hem. You love your clothes, don't you, sweetheart!" she went on, turning to the child, "and you are much oblired to mother for getting you such lovely dresses, and you like to look pretty for tapa, and you can dence better and behave better too, can you not, when you have on your beautiful pink and blue frocks? "According to my ideas," continued this new mother in Israel, more seriously, "it is feminine and

right to love needle-work and fine relment, and I think it is a great mistake not to direct a little girl's natural love for clothes instead of trying to suppress it. It is a womanly instruct to love pretty things and to make one's self as attractive as possible, and I want my daughter to think of it in that way and as being only natural and right and one of the prerogatives of her sex."

In these days of five o'clock tens, when every

woman in society takes pride in a properly brewed cup, it is curious to recall the different methods which have been in vogue since the Chinese herb was first introduced into Europe in the middle of the XVIIth century. The Jesuit who introduced the tea-plant to a certain Mr. Waller, of the time, cantioned him that "he must not let the hot water remain too long soaking upon the tea, which makes it extract into itself the earthy part of the herb; the water must remain on it no longer than while you can say the 'Miserere' psalm very leisurely; you have then only the spiritual part of the ten, the proportion of which to the water must be about a drachm to a pint." A curious addition to the tea at the time it was introduced was the yolk of an egg beaten up and stirred very much as it is now celery may also be blanched in the same way, and cooked in brown stock, without any thickening, for twenty minutes rather rapidity. When this is done the dish must be drawn to the back part of the fire and poredain or earthen ten-pot, and drink it from tumblers of glass, so annealed that there is no

The Copenhagen dinner ware is as fascinating this season as last. The dainty little bread and this season as last. The dainty little bread and on small oval tablets which look exactly like bloque on small oval tablets which hand-painted flowers, butter plates, sprigged with white violets and edged with open lattice work borders delicately gilded, are again imported and cost \$26 a dozen. There are